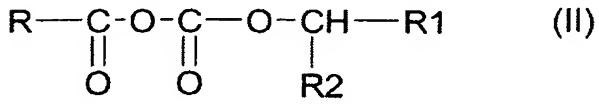
CLAIMS

1. A process for the preparation of an O-acylated glucose derivative, comprising:

- preparing a mixed anhydride of formula (II):

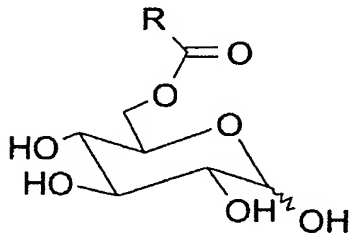


(II)

in which R1 and R2 are, independently of one another, saturated or unsaturated and linear or branched hydrocarbon radicals comprising 1 to 20 carbon atoms and R is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain comprising 7 to 21 carbon atoms,
by reaction of a carboxylic acid of formula R-COOH with an alkyl haloformate of formula X-C(O)-O-CHR1R2, with X representing halogen; and

- reacting said mixed anhydride with glucose.

2. The process according to Claim 1, in which the O-acylated glucose derivative prepared is O-acylated at least 50% in the 6 position, said derivative having formula (I):



(I)

in which R is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or

branched hydrocarbon chain comprising 7 to 21 carbon atoms.

3. The process according to Claim 1, in which the acyl residue -COR in formula II is a residue selected from the group consisting of octanoyl, decanoyl, dodecanoyl, myristoyl, hexadecanoyl, stearoyl, palmitoleoyl, oleoyl, linoleoyl and linolenoyl residues.

4. The process according to Claim 1, in which the alkyl haloformate is selected from the group consisting of compounds for which R1 and/or R2 are, independently of one another, saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon radicals comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

5. The process according to Claim 1, in which R1 and/or R2 are selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl.

6. The process according to Claim 1, in which R1 and/or R2 are selected from the group consisting of the compounds $X\text{-}C(O)\text{-}O\text{-}CH(CH_3)_2$.

7. The process according to Claim 1, in the alkyl haloformate is an isopropyl haloformate.

8. The process according to Claim 1, in which the alkyl haloformate is isopropyl chloroformate.

9. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared in an organic solvent.

10. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, N-methylpyrrolidone, pyridine, toluene and mixtures thereof.

11. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared in toluene.

12. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared at a temperature of -25°C to +40°C and for a time of 5 minutes to 5 hours.

13. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared at a temperature of -10°C to +10°C for a time of 5 minutes to 5 hours.

14. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared at a temperature of -25°C to +40°C and for a time of 30 minutes to 3 hours.

15. The process according to Claim 1, in which the mixed anhydride is prepared at a temperature of -10°C to +10°C for a time of 30 minutes to 3 hours.

16. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out in an organic solvent.

17. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, N-methylpyrrolidone, pyridine, toluene and mixtures thereof.

18. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out in pyridine.

19. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out at a temperature of 10°C - 40°C.

20. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out at a temperature of 15°C - 30°C.

21. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out at a temperature of 18°C - 25°C.

22. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out for a time of 1 to 15 hours.

23. The process according to Claim 1, in which the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose is carried out for a time of 2 to 8 hours.

24. The process according to Claim 1, wherein said O-acylated glucose derivative is selected from the group consisting of 6-O-octadeca-9,12-dienoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-octadeca-9-enoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-octadecanoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-hexadecanoyl-D-glucopyranose and mixtures thererof.

25. The process according to Claim 1, wherein said O-acylated glucose derivative is selected from the group consisting of glucose esters of vitamin F and mixtures thereof.

26. The process according to Claim 2, wherein said O-acylated glucose derivative is selected from the group consisting of 6-O-octadeca-9,12-dienoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-octadeca-9-enoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-octadecanoyl-D-glucopyranose, 6-O-hexadecanoyl-D-glucopyranose and mixtures thererof.

27. The process according to Claim 2, wherein said O-acylated glucose derivative is selected from the group consisting of glucose esters of vitamin F and mixtures thereof.

28. The process according to Claim 1, further comprising:

- optionally purifying the product of the reaction

of said mixed anhydride with glucose to produce a purified product, and

- combining said optionally purified product with a physiologically acceptable medium to provide a cosmetic or dermatological composition.

29. The process according to Claim 25, further comprising:

- optionally purifying the product of the reaction of said mixed anhydride with glucose to produce a purified product, and

- combining said optionally purified product with a physiologically acceptable medium to provide a cosmetic or dermatological composition.

30. The process according to Claim 1, wherein R is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain comprising 11 to 17 carbon atoms.

31. The process according to Claim 2, wherein R is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain comprising 11 to 17 carbon atoms.